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TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1903.

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THE FULTON CASES.

The case of the Commonwealth agains certain citizens of Fulton, charged with riot and obstructing the tracks of the Passenger and Power Company, came to an abrupt close in the Hustings Cour Judge Witt instructed the jury that under the indictment they could not convict the defendants of riot, and the Commonwealth's attorney told the jury that under the court's instruction a case had not been made out, and they should acquit the accused. Thereupon the jury found the prisoners not guilty under this indictment. The consideration of the other indictment, charging rockthrowing and pistel-firing, was post poned until the next term of the court. In his address before the jury, Com

monwealth's Attorney Richardson said: "If a man has a suspicion that a crime is about to be committed, there is noth ing legally or morally wrong in setting a trap for his detection. If two or more persons conspire to induce another or others to commit a crime, or take ar active part in its commission, it is no only morally wrong, but legally a crime."

It was in evidence that about the first reported to General Manager Huff, of the ble for the company was brewing in Fulton. Lieutenant Waring got his information from Mr. W. L. Waring, a kinsman of his, residing in Richmond who in turn had his information from a

Mr. Huff then sent a secret agent o spotter, named Newman, into that com munity to see if he could discover the plot. The spotter was furnished with to pay expenses, and he used it freely in treating at bar-rooms and in playing pool. From time to time he reported to Mr. Huff that a plot to wreck car and kill the motorman and conductor was being hatched out, and finally he reported that an attack on the ca

would be made on a certian night. Thus far, as the Commonwealth's attorney has said, Mr. Huff was clearly within his rights. "If a man has a sus picion that a crime is about to be committed, there is nothing legally or mor ally wrong in setting a trap for his de It was reported to Mr. Huff that a crime was to be committed against his company, and he set a trap to catch those who, as alleged, were to commit it. of the troops, into his confidence, and asked his assistance. Colonel Anderson could not do less than give all the aid Newman, the spotter, reported that he was fully in the confidence of the plotters, who had no idea that he was a spy, and that it had all been arranged upon a certain night at a certain hour. Accordingly, Colonel Anderson had his troops on the ground at the time and gers was sent to the spot, the men in for the trouble expected. The men were instructed that in case no attack was made, they were to take the car again around the loop and give the plotters a second opportunity. But one trip was enough, for when they reached the place they found spikes on the track, and stones were thrown and shots were fired from the alley. The soldiers then rushed up and captured several men, among them the informer. Newman, and his associate, Hanks. These two were permitted to military authorities, they had been guilty of no crime, but had simply assisted in bringing law-breakers to justice.

There was nothing in the evidence show that either Colonel Anderson or Mr. Huff had concocted this plot, and so that phase of the question is not under dis cussion. But there was much evidence to show that the plot was concocted and promoted and largely executed by Newman. It was in evidence that he got into the good graces of several men by treating them, that he set up drinks gener ously and that he invited several of the "boys" to come with him and have some fun with the cars. It is true that this cided to withhold both of his articles evidence was given by the defendants and their friends, but the great majority of those who have kept up with the case believe that Newman worked up the plot be of finding out the true solution of the and was the ringleader in its executionin other words, that if it had not been for Newman, this particular "plot." and this been. We do not mean to excuse those who assisted him, granting that they did tion is as to what sort of regulation there join him in the plot. No responsible man is excusable for permitting himself to be

uried to wreck it and tried to kill or in-jure the men in charge of it, they deserve to be punished. Newman or no Newman. But gullty or not as they may be, all the facts and circumstances go to show that Newman was the arch-conspirator and the worst offender in the lot. We believe that he duped Mr. Huff and Colonel Anderson, and worse than all, the foolish fellows who drank his liquor and suffered themselves to be led by the nose.

----THE PRESIDENT'S ADVICE.

Last week a meeting of negroes was held in New York to protest against lynching, and resolutions were adopted orging the President of the United States to use his efforts to protect negroes accused of crime from mob violence. In commenting on the incident we again reminded the colored folks that they would accomplish far more if they would hold meetings and take steps to prevent members of their race from committing brutal crimes against the whites.

President Roosevelt has not replied directly to the New York resolutions, so far as we have seen, but he has replied indirectly in a letter which he recently wrote to Governor Durbin, of Indiana. In referring to the unmentionable crime, the President said:

President said:
"In such cases, moreover, it is well to remember that the criminal not merely sins against humanity in inexplicable and unpardonable fashion, but sins particularly against his own race, and does then a wrong far greater than any white man can possibly do them. Therefore, in such cases the colored people throughout the land should in every possible way show their belief that they, more than all others in the community, are horrified at the commission of such a crime, and are peers in the community, are horrified at the commission of such a crime, and are peculiarly concerned in taking every possible measure to prevent its recurrence and to bring the criminal to immediate justice. The slightest lack of vigor either in defunciation of the crime or in bringing the criminal to justice is itself unpardonable."

This is the best advice the negroes could receive on this subject from the President or from any other man, and they will do well to heed it. So long as the negro conducts himself as a brute he will he treated as a brute when he falls into the hands of the mob.

Indeed, there are many law-abiding cit izens who seriously contend that a negro who commits this crime ought not to have trial, but ought to be swung up to the first limb without judge or jury. say that such negroes are brutes and should be treated as brutes. They say that when a mad dog goes on the rampage men go out with guns and pistols and shoot him to death as quickly as possible, and so it should be with a brute vorse than a mad dog, who prowls around the country to prey upon defenseless wo-

But the fact is that in the eyes of the aw the brutal negro is not a brute, but a human being, and with the law there is no respecter of persons. The law cannot say that one human being is to be as a brute. We must have one law for cused of a crime, is entitled to a trial our Bill of Rights that no man shall be deprived of his life or liberty except by the law of the land, or the judgment of cutions a man has the right to demand the cause and nature of his accusation, to be confronted with his accusers and vor and have a speedy trial by an imparial jury of his vicinage, without whose

That is the law of Virginia, the fundanental law, and part of the Constitution of the State, upon which every citizen dego to making exceptions there is no tellsafe rule, and that is to unhold the law. The President, in the letter referred to makes a strong and able plea in behalf of law and order under all circumstances He says that men who have committed criminal assault or murder should be visited with swift and certain punishment but that the substantial rights of a pris oner to a fair trial must be guaranteed He has no sympathy with the criminal. but he points out that lynching is demoralizing, and that lawlessness of this type never does stop with the lynching of men for one particular crime. "Every violent man in the community," says he, "is encouraged by every case of lynching in which the lynchers go unpunished to take suits his own convenience. The nation like the individual," says he, in conclusion, "cannot commit a crime with impuwe shall assuredly suffer later on becau of what we have done. The corner-stone of this republic, as of all free governpents, is respect for and obedien poor man, black man of white, we are by just so much weakening the bonds of our civilization and increasing the chances of its overthrow and of the substitution therefor of a system in which there shall be violent alternations of anarchy and

The President has written this lette to Governor Durbin, not as President Reosevelt, but, as he himself says, as a citizen of the United States, and it is a timely utterance. It is a courageous and manly plea for law and order, and it ought to have an influence for good in al parts of the country.

THE TRUSTS.

By some slip in the mechanical department the article of Mr. William L. Royall to which we referred in Sunday's paper, failed to appear in that issue. Mr. Royal now comes forward with a reply to our reply, but at his suggestion we have do until next Sunday's paper.

In the meantime let us say that as desirous as Mr. Royall can possibly trust problem, for problem it is, and there must be a solution. Mr. Royall admits as everybody else admits, that corporations are necessary, and we admit that the must be regulated by law. The only quesshall be. It must not be so drastic as to crush out the corporations, for in this as to give the corporations free hand to build up monopolies and destroy individual endeavor.

corporations only so far as they tribute to the general welfare. We are certainly not in favor of seeing them flourish at the expense of the public. If this paper has one hobby it is the development of individualism, and we are opposed to all things that stand in the way. Our government was founded upon this principle, upon the principle of individual rights, of individual opportunities, of individual responsibility, of the development of individual character, of the equal right of each individual with every other individual to life and liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and, moreover, his right without favor or hindrance of government to buy and sell and get gain and enjoy the fruits of his labor. When we abandon this principle we abandon everything.

Therefore The Times-Dispatch is opopsed to any system which tends to destroy individualism and all that it implies. If corporations are going to do this then we had better by far destroy the corporations and take the consequences. But we do not believe that corporations are necessarily an evil. They have been the means of developing the resources of this country as they could not have been developed by individuals working inde pendently of one another, and they are still doing a great work in that direction. They are the handmaldens of progress, and they should be made to be the Instruments of development for the public benefit. Just how this is to be done, we are not so cock-sure as is our friend, Mr. Royall, but we are intensely interested in what he has to say, and having opened our columns to the discussion, we hope that others will write on the subjec Our one purpose is to thrash out error and to arrise at the truth. Let the discussion go on.

THE PLAN UPHELD.

The State Democratic Committee, at its neeting held here on Saturday, sustained Chairman Ellyson in his rulings on the subject of the primary elections, and said "Stick to the plan" with a vastly more able to employ in our several appeals to the Democratic public.

It was unanimously declared to be the ense of the committee that all nominations for State Senators and members of the House of Delegates should be made by primary elections, and that the voting

Those are some of the provisions of the plan enunciated by the committee, and that the committee was given the authority so to do by the State Convention there is none to deny. Any departure from these provisions would be subversive of party organization and fatal to that uniformity which is so much to be desired in making legislative nominations. Besides, such departures certainly woul be quoted as precedents in future political campaigns. It was also declared by the committee that voting at the primaries should be confined to "white

The call for a Senatorial primary in the Tenth Senatorial District, made by the committee of that district, was annulled because it provided for voting by ballot and because it was open to all voters, regardless of party-a very odd provision for a Democratic primary election.

The Times-Dispatch hopes and expects that the construction unanimously placed upon the plan by the State Committee will be recognized and respected through out the State. If Democrats wish to discuss the comparative merits of voting viva voce and by ballot, there will be plenty of time to do so before the next

For the present campaign the question nas been decided, and decided right, and the duty of party men is to co-operate n the full and fair execution of the plan as promulgated and upheld by the State

MILES' RETIREMENT.

The President has allowed Lieutenant-ieneral Nelson A. Miles to be retired without a word from him in commendation of the veteran's long and successful army service.

Southerners have never been able to forgive Miles for putting chains upon Mr. Davis, when that venerable man was sick and a prisoner in Fort Monroe, but with him on that account. They promoted him right along, and from being t Boston grocery clerk in 1841, he retires with the rank of lieutenant-general in in the East.

That Miles was a fine fighting soldie there seems to be no doubt. He distinguished himself as an officer at Fredericksburg, at Chancellorsville and at the Bloody Angle. In the West, after the war, his name became a household word because of his triumphant campaigns dians, during which he received the thanks of five States and Territories, as voted by their Legislatures,

So the objection to Miles is not on ac sount of his military record strictly but probably arises from personal and political causes

has been against him and that may have been the foundation of his troubles with the War Department.

But that cannot account for everything for Miles' implacable enemy, Adjutant-General Corbin, is not a West Pointer ettanemy from the volunteer forces employed during the Confederate war.

At any rate the desk-warriors of th War Department seem not to have los any opportunity to mag him, and Miles vanity and fondness for dress and afforded them plenty of occasions to de

When the war with Spain broke out Miles was shelved, while Shafter and others were sent to the front and given opportunity to distinguish themselves. Since then there have been constant bickcrings between Miles on the one hand and the War Department and the White House on the other. And now Miles is wafted out of office with a cold, forma order. The President gives him no letter tempted to do an unlawful thing. If age of steam and electricity we cannot of commendation, such as Mr. Cleveland pates no more these men went out to wreck a car and do without them, nor must it be so lax gave General Schofield under similar circopy accepted

cumstances. Miles, however, has tried to break the force of the Administration's chilly course by issuing a farewell order to the army and by having a public re-

ception. That he still has considerable hold upon the favor of the Northern people there can be no doubt, and these sharply criticise the Administration for the scant courtesy it has shown him. The wonder indeed, is that there is not an outburst or indignation in the North against Miles enemies, but the merits of the case are angled and involved, and then, too, there is a tendency with time servers to forsake the setting sun and turn to th

rising.

Hear what the editor of the New York Hear what the editor of the two lots. Sun has to say on the subject:
We carnestly hope it is true that Secretary Root did what he could do to break the effect of the official treatment of Lieutenant-General Miles on the occasion of his retirement by sending to that veteran a personal message of good will and appreciation.
Otherwise, the incident will have to stand on the historical record in unrelieved brutality.

stand on the historical record in unre-lieved brutality.

For any attempt now to correct this monstrous error of injustice by a tardy utterance of official recognition of Gen-eral Miles' long and illustrious military career will be so obviously undertaken under duress of public opinion that it must serve to emphasize rather than mitigate the original impression.

Senator Morgan is quoted as saying that not Mr. Roosevelt, but Mr. Foraker, will be the next Republican nominee for President of the United States. Where the venerable Alabamian gets his information we do not know. We have seen a newspaper statement to the effect tha States possessing the majority of votes in the electoral college already have pledged themselves to Roosevelt. Of course, it would be possible for a State convention next year to reverse the resolutions of the State convention of this year, but such action is improbable-indeed, is not to to be thought of, unless Mr. Roosevelt should commit some sort of blunder which would be certain to presage his defeat. But at present, notwithstanding his negroistic views, he is the undoubted choice of his party.

Numbers of Republican leaders of more or less importance would like to see Mr Roosevelt shelved and shut up; but the fates seem to be partial to him, and his enemies within the party dare not antagonize him for the nomination, fearing that with complete power in his hands he would not scruple to use it against those who have been hostile to him.

If Mr. Roosevelt should be nominated and should be elected President be will be the first "accidental" incumbent of the presidential office to be given an election by the wotes of the people.

The Mississippi primary election was clean cut and decisive with respect to the senatorship-Mr. Money gets that, the Democratic members of the Legislature will respect the votes cast at the primary, a large majority of which indicate the preference of the people for Money rather than for Longino. But there were three candidates for the gubernatorial nomination, and no one received a majority of cast. Therefore, under the Mississippi plan-a very cumbrous one, it seems to us-there will have to be another second primary election in order to determine to whom the party nomination shall

Miles to the army officers in Washington on Saturday, there were, according to the uniforms and inigina worn, two lieuten ant-generals present-Nelson A. Miles and S. B. M. Young.

showed bad taste in dressing himself as the lieutenant-general two hours before General Miles had actually vacated the office. The point seems well taken It lacked that courtesy and consideration we should have exepected of General

A young man in Bristol who spent some of his earlier years in Breathitt county, Ky., says he is shocked at the stories coming from that county. It is well for him that his shocking came after he left.

sissippi Senator, who has just gotten a new six years' lease on the seat. Not "Ferdinand." as the Newport News Times-Herald dubs him.

When one of the Czar's consult down by a Turkish soldier, which has just been done, we should say it is about time to look for something to be doing

Sprinkling pepper on the stage from which Booker Washington was to speak was too warm a performance for the South. It was pulled off in Boston.

Tammany wants George B. McClellan for Mayor of Greater New York, if the consent of the great Dick Croker can be obtained.

The copious rains that help the grow ing crops have a contrary effect with the gate receipts at the base-ball parks of the country

Mother Jones, Golden Rule Jones and Rev. Sam Jones would make a powerful "spike" team, although they are not re-

The trust harvest in New Jersey doe not show such flattering results as in some previous years.

There will be no panic this year, if those who are easily scared will stop rocking the boat.

The general unjointedness of things now prevailing, may be in part due to the comet, which is a little out of join itself. To say the very least of it General

Young was mighty previous in getting into his lieutenant-general's toggery. Last year's production of petroleum was only 70,000,000 barrels. A light output, so

Perhaps General Miles is counting on the nomination of George Fred Williams

The new Pope is a poet, and now anticipates no more trouble about getting his

C2C6O6O3O3O3O3O3O3O3O3O3 It was first erected in the fourteenth cen-

Half Hour With Virginia Editors.

ಕ್ಷರಾರಾದಕರಾರಾರಾರಾರಾರಾರಾರಾರು The Norfolk Dispatch returns thanks hat old Virginia has reached a period when she does not have to look into the distant past for the best and richest days of her history, and says:

of her history, and says:
Virginia will probably never again lead
the States of the Union in wealth—not at
least during the lifetime of any of the
present generation, but Virginia is today a wealthier, a more powerful, a more
free and more enlightened Commonwealth
than ever before in her history. And
a future that is based upon enormous
natural resources scarcely touched dawns
brillantly before the old Commonwealth,

The Staunton News, commenting or

The Staunton News, commenting on recent events, says:
One of the most urgent reforms needed at the University is to stop printing that misleading claim to the effect that the University gives Virginia boys free tution, when it does nothing of the kind, notwithstanding the fact that the appropriations by the Legislature are made for the avowed purpose of giving free tution. Either make the tuitlon free, or print just what a State student must pay.

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot wants t law to prohibit wild speculation, if such a law can be erected within constitutional

says:

It seems to us an absurdity to prohibit those forms of gambling that hurt nobody by the gamblers and permit the forms that may inflict loss, want and suffering upon hundreds of thousands of innocent people. Yet that is what is driven the pool rooms and poker rooms are shut up and stock and cotton exchanges and bucket shops are allowed to operate on present lines. says:

Miles and his possible early appearance in the political arena, the Newport News

In the political arena, the Newport News Press says:

The one thing which Southerners always will remember against the general is his brutal treatment of Jefferson Davis when the broken-spirited chieftain of the "lost cause" was a prisoner under Mies at Fort Monroe, History furnishes few parallels of such inexcusable lack of feeling, and no humiliation which could come to the former commanding general would be considered undeserved by those who remember and still resent the indignities heaped upon the feeble old man in the casemate at Fort Monroe.

The Accomac News remarks The Democrats of the State waged a long and bitter fight for the primary plan against ring rule and won. Are they ready to give up the fruits of their victory so soon?

Personal and General.

J. Hamilton Lewis, former representa-tive for the State of Washington, has salled to Europe to promote the Trans-alaskan-Siberian Railroad, to be run un-der Behring Strait and unite Paris and New York by rail.

With "Tennessee' as the only mourn-er, the funeral services over the body of John A. Chaffee, the original of Bret Harte's "Tennessee's Partner," were held at Oakland, Cal., on Monday last.

John D. Rockefeller's taste for finance does not stop at his office door. The favorite games which enliven the home evenings of which he is so fond are of a sort requiring mathematical skill and quick thinking. As both Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller are strongly opposed to money stakes the oil magnate often offers lite prizes instead to such players as are clever enough to excel in these financial sports.

By the will of Spencar Morris, formerly professor of medical jurisprudence and toxicology, at the Medico-Chirurgical Colege, in Philadelphia, \$12.26 is bequesthed to that institution, the income of which is to be awarded annually to the member of the graduating class who receives the highest general average at the final examination for the degree of doctor of medicine.

G. C. Clemens, of Topeka, Kan., a smart lawyer, secured the acquittal of a jointist last week, although the evidence against him was conclusive. Mr. Clements ignored the testimony and in his speech to the jury related how his client did heroic work during the flood, risking his life 100 times to rescue drowning women and children in North Topeka. When he finished he jurors were in tears and agreed quickly that such a noble soul could never have sold liquor contrary to the statutes made and provided in Kansas.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief chemist of the Agricultural Department. Washington, salled on last week for Europe, ostensibly on a vacation. He with, however, make such observations as will prove of value in the enforcement of the mew pure food law, whileh prohibits the importation of adulterated or mislabeled foods and drugs. Dr. Wiley will visit cities from which come the heaviest exportations and instruct the consuls as to the new laws.

With a Comment or Two,

The statement from an official of one of the companies whose stock has taken a tumble, that "there was absolutely no ceason for it," reminds us very forcibly of the consolation in the lawyer's stateof the consolation in the tayers a ment to his imprisoned client, viz-there were no grounds whatever for imprisonment.—Norfolk Ledger.

With money in her treasury, taxes slice off one-third, new sidewalks and stree being made, fine buildings in course of erection, the health of her people never so good. Harrisonburg extends to the world many advantages as a place of residence, being the county seat of one of the richest and most productive counties in the State—Harrisonburg Free Press.

Good for old Harrisonburg. She is a daisy of the Valley anyhow.

If a man had lived all his life in a cage, surrounded by an armed guard, whose purpose it was to see that no woman came near, the moment he ded and lett a million a bunch of widows would buy in various places.—Baltimore American, And some of them would come mighty near to proving their case.

We have quite recently read of two Con-ressiman returning free railroad passes which had been given them. But then we re frequently seeing unreasonable state-nents in the papers.—Montgomery Adver-And hearing of many truths that are stranger than fiction.

A Virginia Congressman has hit upon the novel plan of increasing the navy by reducing the number of navy-yards.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Virginia statesmen are some pumpkins when you come down to novel ideas.

A Few Foreign Facts.

Charles Dumas, who has been honored by the Society of Men of Leters, Parls, with the Sully-Prudhomme prize, which be equivalent to being hade a post increate of France, is a young man just out of his teens.

Sir S. Tatton Sykes is probably the chest baronet in England, the rent roll om his Yorkshire estates felling not lort of \$400.00 per annum. Sir Tatton as some curious citching fads and parcularly likes to have any number of erecats on hand. There have been known to an and wear a baker's dozen.

Near the town of Triabunna, in Tas-nania, oysters, some of them as large as sucers, are found, which are sold in the casen at two shillings per hundred. Giraffes, zebras, antelopes, chimpanzees

Strickes and vultures are now protected of the game laws in German East Africa, ult bonuses are paid for killing full-rown leopards and lions.

King Casimir's old castle at Cracow is to be restored and presented to the Em-peror of Austria as an imperial residence.

An illustration of hardship resulting from the new German meat inspection law is given by the consul at Beremen. The charges on 20 barrels of boiled pig liver were: Examination, \$13; chemical examination, \$14.0; examination for trighinae, \$25.55; duty, \$122.21; total, \$22.47. The livers were worth \$114. The case being appealed, the secretary of the interior held that, as the livers weighed less than \$8.50 bounds each, the new law prohibited their importation absolutely.

North Carolina Sentiment.

The Charlotte News puts it this way:
From the startling headlines and extensive quotations of the incident that thrteen people were arrested in Fayetteville for drunkenness on Saturday and Sunday, there is certainly a marked improvement in conditions there since the wiping out of the bar-rooms. The fact that drunkards are now arrested is a change for the better.

The Kinston Free Press says:

There is a great cry coming from various sections to the effect that farm labor is searce. The soil is prolific and the seasons are good, but it is difficult to secure the needed help in the busy season. This state of affairs must teach our farmers to try less acreage in the various crops raised, and make every foot of land cultivated count in yielding a harvest.

The Charlotte Observer remarks;
Colonel Bryan has projected another presidential eligible upon the country. He rejoices in the name of Thompson, and lives in Illinois, and is a judge, though whether a probate judge, a justice of the peace or some other sort of a judge has not as yet been ascertained.

The Raleigh Post says:

The Post said some issues ago that these hot dog days were good for accidents, crimes, sudden deaths, etc., and our news columns since bear out the statement. Even the announcement of heavy increase of tax values has also come. These be days of trials and tribulations for a fact.

The Wilmington Star says:
"The race question is a national, rather than a sectional one," is in effect what Sanator Gorman, of Maryland, said in an interview a few days ago. And he is right.

Remarks About Richmond.

Montgomery Advertiser: Richmond is happy in a sort of antici-patory way. The "divine singer" is to give Richmond one of her farewells and they are holding their breath for the great event.

Newport News Press: Pepe Pius X. ought to be popular with the Richmond strike sympathizers. He prefers to walk, refusing to be carried in the soda gestatoria.

Potomac Progress:

The city of Richmond should build a rallroad to this, "God's country," and give her citizens an opportunity of coming in contact with a country where all nature; in its beauty and loveliness, teaches man the folly of giving play to evil passions.

Polomac Progress:
The citizens of Richmond remind one of the oft quoted two little negroes, one proclaiming to the other, "Dat you is." On one side the strikers are charged with bringing the existing trouble. One the bringing the existing trouble. One the hand the railroad is told "Dat it idd", if they had an old "mammy" to spank them, compel them to kiss and make friends, how much better it would be for the community they are disturbing.

Miles and the University.

Miles and the University.

The Virginia papers have a live subject in the Miles circular and they are using it. Here are a few more comments. Farmville Herald: We very much regret that Mr. Miles, who falled to win the presidency of Virginia's great University should have given to the public a letter in which he denounces the faculty of that noble institution, a part of the least, as being incompetent, habitual users of intoxication, slanderers and libelers, Surely his love for the school must be unique when he takes this way of showing it. If his charges are true, however, then let the guardians of the institution have the courage to clean up and clear out. Better let the life of Jefferson's school end now and sits golrous past he given petter let the life of Jefferson's school end now and its glorious past be given into the safe keeping of history than that it should continue to live under a cloud. Turn on the light.

Marion Democrat: Certainly Mr. Miles' article is not calculated to add to the reputation of body of distinguished professors, who have fought Mr. Miles' elevation with so much bitterness and unfairness. Mr. Miles' article strengthens our belief in his ability to fill and fitness for the position. A radical change, it strikes us, would be a beneficial thing for the University. An educator of advanced and progressive ideas, such as we regard Prof. Miles would give new life to an institution that should be a pride to our State, Prof. Miles concludes by saying:

saying:
"Some of these professors are failures as lecturers and teachrs."
"Some of these professors are addicted to intoxicating drink. The Board of Visitors know this."
"Some of these professors have libeled a citizen of the State and an alumnus of the institution. The Board of Visitors know this."

Re institution.

It strikes us that it is "up to" these professors and this Board to say something, or purge the faculty of objectionable members.

able members.

Marion News; The reply of Colonel Geo, W. Miles to certain members of the faculty of the University of Virginia and others seems to be a complete and a full enswer to all the charges they brought against him. He brings to light the conduct of certain professors which shows the people of the State what kind of men are getting their money and what kind of men are at the head of the University. Drunkenness is openly charged and it seems that some of the professors are good distributors of beer as well as educational lore. It is only another exposure of the machine methods that have held all kinds of people in places of power and influence in the State. The whole thing needs a shaking up and we believe Colonel Miles' letter will do some good.

Music for the Horse Show.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: will probably close an h the Marine Band, of engagement with the marine beam, washington, for that occasion. Be it far from me to criticise the action of these gentlemen. I think they sincorely believe they are doing the right thing. For years past our best people, in fact, all of our people, instead that Richmond was they are doing the right thing. For years past our best people, in fact, all of our people, instead that Richmond was large enough to have a good band. The City Council three years ago, thought the same, and inaugurated a system of park concerts to encourage that end. The result has been all that could be expected. The band of twenty pieces now playing the summer concerts cannot be excelled by any band of like number in the United States, which was clearly demonstrated last week by the thousands which thronged the parks and encored some of the selections, even the "despised classical numbers." Now, Mr. Editor, isn't it a little unfair to our citizen musicians, quite a number of whom are real estate holders, should be ignored, and preference given to men who are citizens of nowhere, being enlisted men in the United States navy? It has been suggested that a line of protest to the Secretary of the Navy from the musicians of Richmond would preclude the possibility of the Marine Hand being secured for the occasion above mentioned, as it is a standing order with him that the interests of civilian musicians should not be interfered with by enlisted men in the United States service. But Richmond musicians have never yet, nor will livey now, refered with by enlisted men in the United States service. But Richmend musicians have never yet, nor will they now, resort to coercive measures. The hand now playing on the parks could easily ausment its number to fifty or more men, if desired, as they are in close touch with the best musicians in other cities. If properly encouraged Richmend would in a few years have a band in which she would be really proud of.

Richmond, Va., August 8tb

"To-Day's Advertising Talk."

The Balance Wheel

of business, is good advertising.

It pulls the business right along through dull seasons, and helps it in the busy seasons. It keeps a business going with such momentum that it is next to impossible for competition to affect it.

This balance wheel cannot be started in a week or a month, but a few months of well directed effort will put this power in motion to a degree that will surprise you. The morning paper advertising is the most influential. It goes, to the homes when the day's purchases are being planned.

Place your advertising in The Times-Dispatch.

It goes to thousands of readers every morning.

OFFICERS GO BACK TO THEIR POSTS

President of Board of Health Requests Return of Sanltary Policemen.

At the meeting of the Police Commisloners vesterday afternoon, upon request of Dr. Oppenhimer, president of the Board of Health, the sanitary officers, who have been doing regular police work during the strike, were returned to their several

been doing regular points work taking the strike, were returned to their several posts.

The occasion was one in which the board took the opportunity individually of deploring the fact that the force is too small to properly handle the cely upon such occasions as that just passed.

While the ordinance requires the board to supply the Halth Department with four men, the fact remains that the force itself is entirely too small.

There is now a resolution before the Finance Committee asking for an increase of the force.

The charges preferred against Officer Lankin by Mt. J. R. Watson were dismissed. Mr. Watson had reported that the officer had made an impertinent reply to him during the heat of the strike, when he asked him why ke didn't stop people from throwing missiles at passengers on cars.

Mr. Lamkin said he did not remember making any such remarks as those attributed to him, and friends of his said if he did they were certainly made in a joke.

Mr. Watson said he did not care to push the charge, and upon motion of Mr. Manning the charge was dismissed.

After discursing the question of purchesing a number of badges for the use of "specials" in times of emergency the board adjourned.

Colonel Miles' Grammar.

Colonel Miles' Grammar.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch;
Sir.—I have watched the controversy over the presidency of the University of Virginia from its beginning with great interest and read carefully every word of Prof. Miles' letter in your issue of August 2nd. I am glad the time has come when the University is to have a president, but I wish, as an alumnus myself and the son and grandson of graduates of the University, to enter a protest against the appointment to the honorable position of president of virginia's nobe institution of learning of a man who could write such English as is contained in the following extract from Prof. Miles' letter to Hon. Carter Glass: 'I told him that if the matter was brought to his attention 'for him to approach it, etc.'' again, 'It told him that if he saw in it a wider opportunity in which to use his life, and more lucrative in a financial sense and more lucrative in a financial sense and more lucrative in a financial sense and better pleasing to his family, for him to accept it, etc.'

There are other points in Prof. Miles' letter which might raise a protest in my mind, but surely the president of our University should be incapable of using any but correct, classic English.

Acquery Answered.

"What has become of the candidacy of Hon. Rufus A. Ayers for the gubernatorial nomination?" asks the Washington correspondent of the Richmond Times. Dispatch. General Ayers' announcement of his candidacy for the next gubernatorial nomination, published some months ago, evoked a generous response of approval from all sections of the State, especially in the Piedmont and Southwest portions. General Ayers was and is much gratified at the favorable manner in which the press generally discussed the announcement, and he has the personal assurances of hundreds of prominent and influential Democrats from every section of the Commonwealth of their hearing support. This is notably true as regards the one hundred representative gentlemen who served with him in the Constitutional Convention, a large number of whom will be his warmest supporters. The convention is a long ways off yet. General Avers is greatly interested in the further be his warmest supporters. The convention is a long ways off yet. General Ayers is greatly interested in the further development of the wonderful natural resources of the great Southwest-railroads, iron, timber, coal-and he is devoting all ints energies to this end, and "sidestepping" active politics at the present, But at the proper time he will enter the field with the same indomitable spirit and determination to win which is so characteristic of the man in all of his business pursuits,—Big Stone Gap Post.

Judge Phlegar for the Senate.

Judge Pringar for the Sonate.

The Salem Times-Register says:
Strong pressure is being brought to bear
upon lidge Archer A. Phiegar, we learn
ity his friends and admirers throughout
this district to induce him to run for the
State Senate. There is no doubt that
he would prove a strong candidate, and
certainly there is not a man in the district who would make an abler, more
conscientious or faithful Senator than
he.

"Remember," admonished the reverend gentleman, "when you begin to notice the mote in your neighbor's eye there is pretty certain to be a beam in your own."
"That's right," replied Sinnickson, "it makes the average man's whole face beam to find a mote in his neighbor's eye."—Philadelphia Press.

